



AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

Please DELETE Claim 9.

Please ADD The following Claim.

21. The composition of claim 15 wherein the polyacrylamide is cationic or anionic. --

Please Amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Thrice Amended) A method for dewatering biological sludge that has been digested by a thermophilic digestion process comprising:
- adding at least one polymeric quaternary ammonium compound, as a [functionally] primary component, to the biological sludge;
 - adding at least one polyacrylamide to the biological sludge;
 - coagulating the biological sludge to form microflocs whereby said at least one polymeric quaternary ammonium compound functions as a primary component in forming microflocs; and
 - flocculating the microflocs with said at least one polyacrylamide such that the combination of the polymeric quaternary ammonium compound and of the polyacrylamide enhances dewatering of the sludge.
2. (Twice Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 1, wherein the polymeric quaternary ammonium compound is from the di-allyl di-

methyl ammonium chloride (DADMAC) family.

3. (Twice Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 1, wherein the polymeric quaternary ammonium compound is from the epichlorohydrin di-methyl amine (epi-DMA) family.

4. (Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 1, wherein [the] said at least one polymeric quaternary ammonium compound is added directly to the sludge and, upon formation of microflocs of the sludge from [the] said at least one polymeric quaternary ammonium compound, wherein said at least one polyacrylamide is a cationic polyacrylamide and is added to form a floc that dewateres the sludge.

5. (Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 4, wherein the polymeric quaternary ammonium compound and the cationic polyacrylamide are in an approximately 1:1 ratio (by weight), with the cationic polyacrylamide having a higher molecular weight than the polymeric quaternary ammonium compound does.

6. (Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 4, wherein the ratio[s] of [the] said at least one polymeric quaternary ammonium compound with respect to [the] said at least one cationic polyacrylamide range from about 1:10 to about 20:1 (by weight).

7. (Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 4, wherein the polymer concentration[s] to solid[s] ratio of total polymer dosage

N₂
cont ✓
requirement in relationship to percentage of solids component of the sludge is
between about 50 ppm:1 percent and about 300 ppm:1 percent.

Sub. E3
N₃
10. (Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 8,
wherein the polymeric quaternary ammonium compound and the anionic
polyacrylamide are in an approximate 10:1 ratio (by weight), with the anionic
polyacrylamide having a higher molecular weight than the polymeric quaternary
ammonium compound[does].

Sub. E5
N₄
12. (Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 8,
wherein the ratio[s] of [the] said at least one polymeric quaternary ammonium
compound to the anionic polyacrylamide range from about 1:10 to about 20:1 (by
weight).

Sub. E5
N₄
13. (Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 8,
wherein the polymer concentration to solids ratio of total polymer dosage
requirement in relationship to percentage of solids component of the sludge is
between approximately 50 ppm:1 percent and approximately 300 ppm:1 percent.

Sub. E7
N₅
15. (Thrice Amended) A composition for dewatering biological sludge that has been
digested by a thermophilic digestion process according to claim 1 comprising at
least one polymeric quaternary ammonium compound, as a [functionally] primary
component, and polyacrylamide, said components being present in the
composition in a ratio to enable the at least one ammonium compound to function

Sub E7 cont.
JS
cont.

as a primary component in forming microflocs for the biological sludge and the composition to function as an agent for dewatering biological sludge from a thermophilic digestion process.

16. (Twice Amended) The method for dewatering biological sludge according to claim 1, wherein the polyacrylamide and [the] said at least one polymeric quaternary ammonium compound[s] are used in solution or in dry form.

Sub E8 JS
19. (Amended) The method of claim 1[5] wherein the polyacrylamide is cationic or anionic.

SUPPORT FOR AMENDMENTS

Applicant greatly appreciates examiner's recommendations and suggested corrections to the claims. Applicant has amended the claims per the examiner's recommendations and suggestions to place the remaining claims in compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 112. Additionally, applicant has also clearly specified that the ratios claimed herein are "by weight".